

## U. S. SOLDIERS NOW FACING NEW TASKS

Smoke Fund Will Help Them  
in Reconstruction Work  
as in Fighting.

## GIFTS FOR HOLIDAYS

\$90,000 More Needed to Carry  
Out Plans to Make Speedy  
Shipments.

The question many persons are asking is how and when are the soldiers to be brought home from France.

The Sun Tobacco Fund knows with tolerable certainty that the soldiers now abroad will be kept there for a long time yet, and for this reason it is asking with the greatest earnestness that the fund which is to be used to provide them with holiday smokes should be raised as quickly as possible.

The amount needed by the fund to complete its work of sending smokes for the holidays is a little more than \$90,000.

A block party held November 4 on 160th street, between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue, turned in its receipts to the fund yesterday. The affair was quickly arranged by a committee consisting of Mrs. A. Mackay, Mrs. Fearnley, Mrs. Cohn, Mrs. Riehm, H. Hummel, Mr. Cohn, A. Fearnley and John Mackay. The Rev. Dr. Mackay of the North Presbyterian Church, raised the service flag.

The benefit of the Eighth Artillery Corps for the fund, held on Tuesday night, was a success. It opened with a pantomime showing how Uncle Sam had conquered Germany, and included a musical show by the sergeants of the corps. "Perishing Boys," invalids from Gun Hill Base Hospital, were taken around in sedan chairs accompanied by a band. The programme ended with music and dancing.

"The only drawback to your kind gift of cigarettes," writes a soldier to Bert Watson, October 22, "is that we are smoking them in a French village instead of in Berlin."

## Many Like "Tailor Mades."

The taste of soldiers changes like other persons, and although they were all for the "makin's" at one time, now in many a card of acknowledgment they express a preference for "made," cigarettes. Lieutenant W. S. Simpkins wrote on October 24: "The carton of cigarettes came in the middle of a dry season for smokes and saved us from rolling our own; and while this is not a hardship to some of us it is certainly not a relaxation or a very satisfactory smoke."

Three field artillery soldiers signed their names to the following bit of doggerel:

Here's to the Kaiser,  
The Emperor's cheer,  
May the devil in his head  
Go down to his knees;  
May he break his neck  
On the Hindenburg line  
And go to his cranking  
"The Watch on the Rhine."  
Perhaps you get this  
"Will have come to pass."  
For we've found out the lion  
Is caught but an ass.

The names appended are F. D. Reed, Frank Hobbs and Dave Saxton, but any guess is good as to which is the poet. N. E. Mayo of Battery E, 102d Field Artillery, sent the following on October 25: "Accept the thanks of the entire battery for your kind donation of cigarettes through the Sun Tobacco Fund. We received them at a time when we were entirely out of smokes and at a place when it was impossible to get any except in the efficient way the Sun Tobacco Fund does it."

The men of Battery B, Third Battalion, Trench Artillery, sign a card in which they predict the end of the war in less than a month from the date of writing, October 18. This is what they say: "There will be no Germans in France in a month from now, mark our words. The way they're going north shows that. And we don't feel sure that we'll have to be here for any more Sun smokes. We're satisfied."

Sergeant Charles S. Cox of the Medical Department, Trench Artillery, is a more conservative prophet. He writes: "I received this Sun tobacco while resting in my dugout, and I appreciated it very much. This Sun got started early on a good work and has carried it on without a hitch. There will be a windup by Christmas everybody thinks, and the Germans (prisoners) set the date earlier than that. If the boys stay on to keep things tight I suppose The Good Old Sun won't drop its job."

## Share Gifts With Others.

"We like your boys, we like your smokes, and hope you'll send us more of both," writes A. C. McPherson, Trench Artillery. "I am but one of thousands of 'Auskins' and Frenchmen who have shared with the American boys their cigarettes from the Sun Tobacco Fund. The boys are always generous even when there is no early prospect of getting more smokes. Platoon Leader Sergeant Ziegler sends thanks for thirty-nine packages of smokes, delivered to the band of the Fifty-first Infantry."

"We have heard a whole lot about the Sun smokes and shared some that the other boys were lucky enough to get, but this is the first we have had for ourselves, and we're proportionately grateful. It would have been a shame if we had to go home and say the Sun didn't ship us out, and I guess it got here just in time to prevent that, for the war is practically over. The Hun is tumbled down like Humpty Dumpty, and it will take a bigger man than the Kaiser to put him up again. Thank you, Sun."

## How the Fund Stands To-day.

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN	\$4,000.00
United Cigar Stores boxes, including special 5 per cent. of 87,000	47,306.74
Overseas acknowledged	28,542.25
and contributions	22.25
Total	\$79,871.24
Shipped and paid for...	\$35,778.25
Cash balance	\$3,114.90
Received through the schools club stores	\$40,978.09
Grand total	\$149,212.98
Donations from the New York Block Exchanges	\$2.75
Block party, 160th street, between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue	100.00
Miss E. F. Fearnley	2.00
Asst. J. C. Walker and Miss Fearnley, Greenwich, Conn.	2.00
Master Garte	1.00
Miss Annie Hawkins, Brooklyn	1.00
Miss Jean W. Simpson, 125 Fifth avenue	1.00
Cash	1.00
Henry's dance November 10	10.00
Mrs. Charles E. Sharp, 15 Kingsley avenue, Astoria, N. Y.	1.00
Mrs. Kate F. Hunter and Miss Kate Hunter, Norwalk, Conn.	1.00
E. Bunkley	1.00
"Boys"	1.00
Charles L. Hyatt, 32 West Second street	10.00
Henry B. Newhall, Jr., Plainfield, N. J.	10.00

## DANIELS AND GEDDES PRAISE THE NAVIES

Each Comments on Bond That  
Unites Them.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Messages of felicitation have been exchanged between Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the American Navy, and Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty. The message of Mr. Daniels said: "My hearty congratulations. This is the greatest day in 2,000 years of history. All of the 500,000 men in the American navy send greetings to you and your great navy. One of the things for which we are happiest is that the two English speaking navies have co-operated to achieve the glorious result."

Sir Eric Geddes replied to Mr. Daniels as follows: "I thank you on behalf of the British navy for your very cordial message of greeting. The friendship between the two English speaking navies which the war has brought about is one of the lasting benefits which these terrible years have given us, and the co-operation with the United States Navy will never be forgotten by the Royal Navy."

## BAN ON NEW SCHOOL BUILDING LIFTED

Baruch Tells Hylan to Submit  
Plans Here for  
Approval.

## Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Necessary steps for resuming the construction of school buildings in New York city were taken to-day by Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board. In a message to Mayor Hylan Mr. Baruch suggested that applications for the allotment of materials required for buildings be made at once through the Mayor's Committee on National Defense.

Mr. Baruch's telegram said: "The heavy restrictions placed on all non-war activities may now be lessened since the armistice has ended the severe pressure under which American industry was compelled to devote practically all of its energy to the military programme. The drastic curtailment of all building operations due to the drain caused by the very heart of our war enterprise is to be gradually reduced under a formula adopted by the War Industries Board."

"Having in mind the representation of New York's urgent need of new school buildings set forth in your letter of September 6 and again on September 21, I regard it as a gleaming duty to inform you that the obstacles in the way of the school project have been removed to the extent that it gives me the right to say to you that this board will be glad to have New York city's application placed before it so that consideration may be given to the release of the materials necessary to the construction."

"To that end I suggest that the school board or such other agency as is charged with the responsibility of submitting to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense of New York city, which is the representative of the non-war construction section, the detailed plans of the operation. They will then be forwarded to this board for final action, which I hope and see no reason to doubt will be favorable."

"Let me say in conclusion that the War Industries Board appreciates the spirit of cooperation that animated New York. It was the same spirit which animated the entire nation in its devotion to the one great cause now achieved—that of winning the war."

Every facility will be placed at the disposal of the State committee of defense, which is to resume building construction of all kinds as rapidly as possible and to secure needed labor.

Upon receiving Mr. Baruch's message Mayor Hylan yesterday called a conference of the educational authorities to meet in his office next week.

The Mayor expressed pleasure, and said he would do everything possible to push through the programme of the board of education, particularly in regard to elementary schools.

## START ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Civic Federation and Unity League  
to Discuss Problems.

The Reconstruction Committee of One Hundred, formed by the National Civic Federation, will meet here December 2. The League for National Unity, of which Theodore N. Vall is chairman, will convene on the day following. The Reconstruction Committee will consider these questions:

1. What part of the emergency labor and capital experiments devised by the Government shall be retained at the conclusion of peace?
2. How far shall compulsory measures which are necessary during war conditions be continued?
3. What changes in our immigration policy will be forced by the economic and other results of the war?

In its call the National Civic Federation says it hopes that out of the proposed Weeks and Overman bills an official commission will grow that will be ready to deal with reconstruction problems.

## OYSTER BAY GREETED BENNETT.

Dinner Marks His Release From  
Sing Sing.

More than 200 citizens of Oyster Bay welcomed Col. Henry M. Bennett, former Republican leader, at dinner at the town in that town. He was released from Sing Sing a few days ago, having served a term for attempting to bribe a juror.

William McCoun was toastmaster and speeches were made by a score of the guests, who urged the Colonel to remain in the town.

In reply the former leader said that he expected to return to his old affairs which had been neglected by his "unforced vacation." Among those present was former Congressman J. Faulkner of Washington, who made the trip to welcome his old friend.

## TWO QUAKES IN PORTO RICO.

Italian Towns Also Damaged.  
While Several Lives Are Lost.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Nov. 11.—Two earthquakes, the first in Porto Rico yesterday, occurred at 8 o'clock in the morning and the second at 6 o'clock in the evening.

Both shocks caused some damage in cities reporting losses in the earthquakes of last October, but there was no additional loss of life.

ROME, Nov. 11 (delayed).—Heavy earth shocks, accompanied by property damage and loss of life, occurred Sunday in the provinces of Florence and Porto.

The villages of Santa Sofia, Bagno di Romagna and Mordano particularly suffered. At Santa Sofia a church collapsed, eight persons being killed and several injured.

## UNIONS ASSAILED BY FOUNDRYMEN'S HEAD

Purposes of Organizations  
Challenged by Barr in  
Speech.

## U. S. LABOR ACTS SCORED

German Menace Seen in After  
War Industrial Com-  
petition.

Union labor organizations and their purposes—past, present and future—were challenged yesterday by William H. Barr of Buffalo, president of the National Foundrymen's Association, in his address before the twenty-second annual convention of the organization at the Hotel Astor.

Besides being a challenge to unionized labor to give proof of its sincerity of purpose in the reconstruction period, Mr. Barr's speech was a criticism of the activities of the various labor regulating bodies that have been organized by the Federal Government as wartime necessities.

He said in part:

"When the Government ceases to be the great common employer and Government money no longer pays the present extravagant wages, can private industry so order its affairs as to continue to furnish employment to the millions of our workmen? This question, broad and comprehensive, is the labor

problem which will come with the end of the war.

"The unionists to-day are anticipating the end of the war and are apparently utilizing every method, power and force, political and otherwise, to put themselves in a position of strength entirely irrespective of the ultimate cost to the country or to industry. It is clearly their purpose that when the war ends they will be unable to obtain positions in many industries without the consent of the unions, and the manifest intent is not to give that unconditional approval.

## Defends Open Shop.

"Further, the open shop is the actual embodiment of that individual liberty guaranteed by our Constitution, and I reiterate that we should not be asked to surrender that privilege, no matter what conditions have been imposed upon us by governmental authority during the war.

"As to Germany, we must place no reliance upon trade boycotts or economic barriers. Water will run down hill, and goods at a price will reach the man to whom they are thus made attractive. To Germany's recognized ability in industry and the close cooperation between business and the German Government will be added the spur of national necessity.

"The United States Employment Service under the Department of Labor was inspired many months ago with the idea, at least for publication, that it would be a non-partisan body designed to furnish places throughout the country where all labor might be registered and where workers might be assigned to positions for which they were properly fitted by their previous training.

"Many such offices have been opened and thousands of men have been registered, but I am well within the facts in saying that a large percentage of the managers of these offices are present officers of labor unions who discriminate against the open shop.

"The suggestion has been made that the power of militant unionism at the present time is due to the labor shortage. Does not such a statement

indicate a lack of careful analysis? This false power, as we understand it, is due largely to its alliance with politicians; to the complacent self-satisfaction of inexperienced employers; to its ability to dictate to the Government, and to the impression which it has artfully conveyed that it is really a factor of some importance in determining elections.

"One word as to labor shortage. If every worker in the United States gave 100 per cent. efficiency and loyalty there would be little or none."

The delegates were entertained at a dinner last night and the final session of the convention will be held to-day.

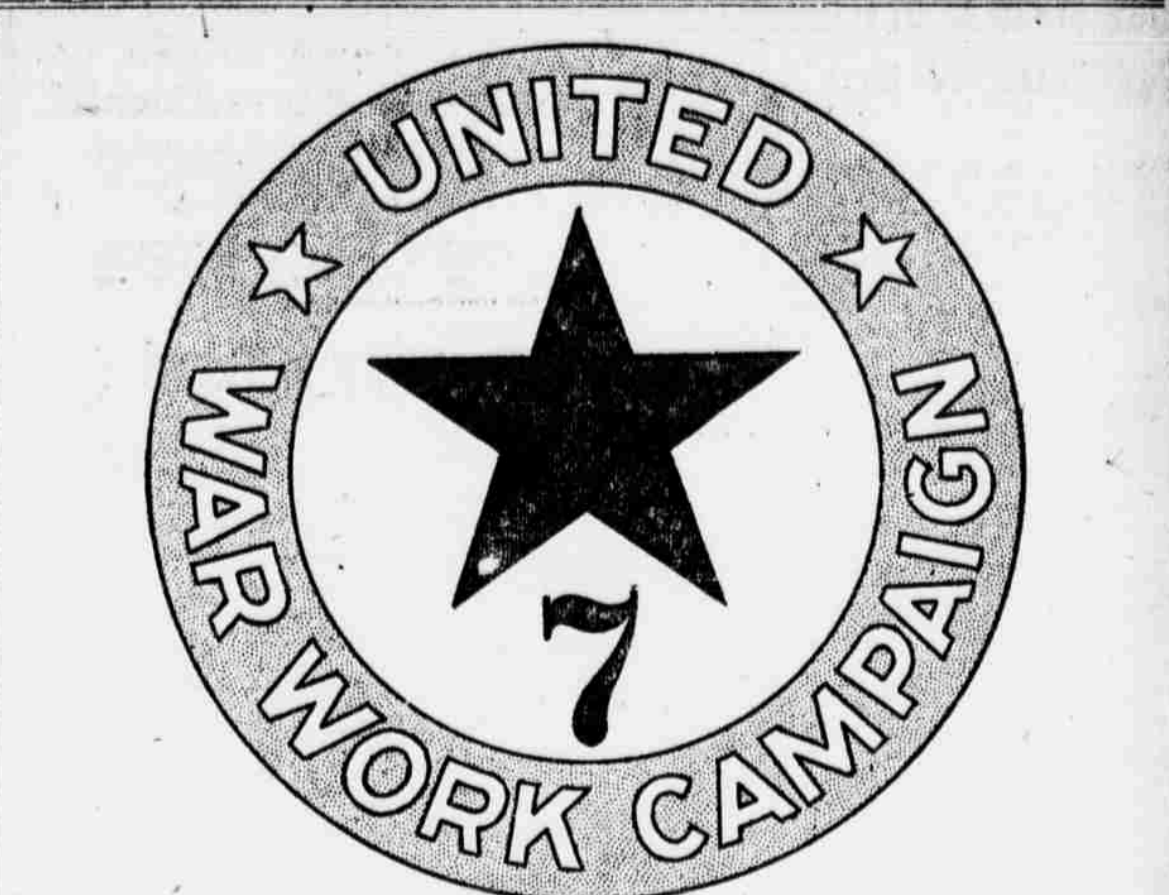
## Southern Telegraphers Strike.

ATLANTA, Nov. 13.—More than 15,000 telegraphers employed on Southeastern railroads will walk out at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning unless demands for increased wages are met by the Railroad Administration. It was announced here to-day by O. D. German, chairman of the general committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Southeastern district. Nineteen principal railroads of the section are affected.

## PREACH

and practice economy in the home. Begin in the kitchen. Avoid loss of food by making it appetizing. Poor flavoring leads to wastefulness. Just try the world's best flavoring for food.

**LEA & PERRINS**  
SAUCE  
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE



Stay Behind the Service Star!

# 2 Million Men EXILED From The U. S. A.

—for many months—some for years perhaps. The very men who have made this country safe for you and me to live in. The period of demobilization—the weary months of waiting for transports to bring them back to us—is really a period of exile; for, with Victory won, they are longing for home.

Will you desert them now—or help make their exile comfortable, homelike, cheerful?

## GIVE—GIVE—GIVE Until They All Come Home Again

This space donated by  
**SYNDICATE TRADING CO.,**  
**HENRY L. CALMAN**  
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## UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

**W.L. DOUGLAS**  
"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"  
\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00

You'll never need to ask "What is the price?" when the shoe salesman is showing you W.L. Douglas shoes because the actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them.

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W. L. Douglas to protect his customers. W. L. Douglas name on shoes is his pledge that they are the best in materials, workmanship and style possible to produce at the price. Into every pair go the results of sixty-six years experience in making shoes, dating back to the time when W. L. Douglas was a lad of seven, pegging shoes.

**CAUTION**—Before you buy be sure W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing. If the stamped price has been mutilated, BEWARE OF FRAUD.

For sale by 108 W. L. Douglas stores and over 9,000 W. L. Douglas dealers, or can be ordered direct from W. L. Douglas by mail. Send for booklet telling how to order shoes through the mail, postage free.

**W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:**

60 Nassau Street.	277 Third Ave., bet. 14th & 15th Sts.	859 Manhattan Avenue.
725 Broadway, cor. 8th St.	347 Eighth Avenue.	1778 Piquet Avenue.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.	250 West 125th Street.	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
1453 Broadway, cor. 38th St.	BROOKLYN	HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
1405 Broadway (Times Sq.)	421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.	1103 HILL—278 Bergenline Ave.
994 Third Avenue.	706 Broadway, near Thornton St.	NEWARK—351 Broad Street.
1452 Third Avenue.	1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.	PATERSON—192 Market Street.
2302 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.	478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.	ATLANTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.

**"Usco"**  
Rubber Heels  
Wont Pull Loose Invisible Joint Straight Edges Flat Tread

**Increase Heel Mileage**

Have you five minutes to spare for a pair of rubber heels that will set so snug and neatly you will have to look hard to see the joint?

Then ask your repair man to put on a pair of "Usco" Rubber Heels.

Rip-p-p—off comes the old frayed heel. Tap, tap, tap, and the new job with this wonderful new heel is ready.

The "Usco" Rubber heel is the latest contribution of science to longer heel mileage, and sure-footedness.

A few nails anchor it firmly. The spring of the rubber presses the edges tight and snug all the way round. No cement is used. It makes a perfectly invisible joint and a perfectly level tread that will last till the heel is worn out.

"Usco" Heels are pleasantly soft and yielding to walk on. The tough wear-resisting quality of the rubber makes "Usco" Heels a decided economy.

Your repair man has them in black, tan and white. Five minutes of your time is all he needs. Look for the U. S. Seal.

**United States Rubber Company**  
Mechanical Goods Division